

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON CHILOPODA
AT ISHAN, KWANGSI AND MEITAN,
KWEICHOW

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The Chilopoda which are described in the present report belong to the orders Geophilomorpha, Scolopendromorpha, Lithebiomorpha and Scutigermomorpha and consist of 6 families, 6 genera and 7 species. They should all be included in the paleoartetic forms, the oriental forms and subtropical forms. The species and their characteristics and locations may be stated as follows:

Order GEOPHILOMORPHA

Family GEOPHILIDÆ

Body long, worm-shaped. Eyes absent. Basal shield as long as wide. Ventral pores and coxal pores present.

Genus *Geophilus* Leach

Geophilus duponti Attem

Two specimens examined, measurements in mm.

	No. 20	No. 21
Body length	56	58
Body width	2	2
Basal shield length	1	1
Basal shield width	1	1
Neck length	1.5	1.5
Antenna	2	2
Anal leg	2	2

Ocellus absent; antenna short, 14 joints; basal shield as long as wide; terga a longitudinal band; walking legs 73 pairs; sternum squarius, haired; ventral pores present, crescent shaped at posterior part of each sternum; the 24th to 36th segment, 2 grooves present at the anterior edge of each sternum; anal leg short, 20 coxal pores on each coxa.

Color pale brown; it occurs at Kwangsi and Kweichow. I found it in Meitan under soil.

Family MECISTOCEPHALIDÆ

Basal shield longer than wide; ventral pores absent.

Genus *Mecistocephalus* Newport

Mecistocephalus mecistocephalus Newport

One specimen only. Body length 70 mm. Body width 2 mm., length of basal shield three times longer than width; neck 1 mm.; antennæ 7 mm.; anal leg 4 mm.

Ocellus absent; antenna 14 joints; labium 2 dentitions; body, walking legs and antenna haired; walking legs 65 pairs; no ventral pores; coxal present, more than 68 on each anal leg.

Color yellowish brown, head chestnut red. It occurs at Kwangsi, and feeds upon earthworms.

Order SCOLOPENDROMORPHA

(1) Family SCOLOPENDRIDÆ

Ocellus present, by the genus *Mimops* with a white eye spot. Tarsus always two joints. Sternum with lateral longitudinal furrows or without furrow, rarely with one median furrow, none with transverse furrow; each half of the intercalary sternum two parted, the intercalary terga, for the most part, not greatly developed, often not visible.

Genus *Scolopendra*

Scolopendra subspinipes Leach

Three specimens, measurements in mm.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Body length	143	120	114
Width	11	10	9.5
Head length	8	7.5	7
Width	8.5	8	6
Neck width	10.5	10	10
Antennæ	28	22	Damaged
Uropods	26	25	21
Sex	Female	Male	Female
Locality	Ishan	Ishan	Meitan

Head brownish yellow, terga dark green, sterna brownish yellow, ocellus 4 on each side of head; labium 5 dentate plates; antenna 18 joints; terga 21 in number, the twelfth, the broadest; stigmata, 9 pairs on each pleuron of the third, fifth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, and twentieth segment. Walking legs 21 pairs, uropods the longest, anal segment with two strong spines. The prefemur of uropod with 3 spines on interior upper edge, 2 spines on exterior lower edge; and 2 spines on interior lower edge; no spine on tarsus. It is found at Kwangsi and Kweichow, more abundant at Kwangsi. I have found it at Kiangsu, Chekiang and Jukien.

Scolopendra japonica L. Koch

Two specimens, male, measurements in mm.

	No. 4	No. 5
Body length	71	65
Body width	7	6
Head length	5	5
Head width	5.5	5
Neck width	6.5	6
Antenna	14	17
Uropods	16	16
Locality	Ishan	Meitan

Head and terga reddish brown, terga bordered with black, sterna brownish yellow. It differs from *subspinipes* in two characteristics: (1) With 4 dentates on labium; (2) 3 spines on exterior lower edge of the prefemur of uropods and one spine on the tarsus of uropods.

Family CRYPTOPIDÆ

Eyes absent. Tarsus of the 1st-19th pairs of legs one joint, only in *Trigonocryptes* two joints. Sterna with median furrow, rarely absent, often with transverse furrow, none with 2 longitudinal furrows. Intercalary sterna half, simple, intercalary terga most strongly developed.

Genus *Otocryptops* Hasse

Otocryptops rubiginosus (L. Koch)

Four specimens, measurements in mm.

	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9
Body length	49	36	31	26
Body width	4.5	4	4	3
Head length	4	3	3	2.5
Head width	4	3	3	2.5
Neck width	4	3	3	2
Antenna	9	8	8	7
Uropods	Damaged	9	Damaged	7
Location	Ishan	Ishan	Ishan	Meitan

Head without median furrow, antenna 17 joints, haired; labium without dentates. Terga 23 in number, stigma 10 pairs, on each pleuron of the 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th and 22nd segment. Walking legs 23 pairs, uropods with 1 spine each on upper and lower surface of prefemur. Color orange brown to reddish brown, head paler. It occurred at Kwangsi and Kweichow, more abundant at Ishan.

Order LITHOBIOMORPHA

Only one family, Lithobudæ, and one genus, *Monotarsobius* Verhoeff, has been collected by the laboratory.

Monotarsobius holstu Pocock

Four specimens, measurements in mm.

	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
Body length	17	16	15	8
Body width	2.5	2	2.5	1.2
Head length	2	2	3	1
Head width	2.5	2	3.2	1.5
Neck width	2.2	2	3	1
Antenna	8	7	9	3.2
Uropods	Damaged	8	7	3
Locality	Meitan

Color dark brown. Head with 3 ocelli on each side; labium with 2 dentates, the base of labium furrowed, antenna 21 joints, haired; terga 15 in number, 8 larger, the 5th segment the broadest; stigma 6 pairs, on each pleuron of the 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th segment. Walking legs 15 pairs, spinous; uropods relatively long, with 0, 1, 3, 1, 0 spines. It feeds on insects and is found under bark and stone. The younger has only 7 segments.

It is more abundant in Meitan. I have found it at Kwangsi and Chekiang.

Order SCUTIGEROMORPHA

Family SCUTIGERIDÆ

Genus *Thereuonema* Verhoeff

Thereuonema tuberculata (Wood)

Six specimens, measurements in mm.

	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19
Body length	15	20	17	11	8	4
Body width	3	3	2.5	2	1.5	0.7
Head length	2	2.5	2	1.5	1.2	0.7
Head width	2.5	3.2	2.5	2	1.8	0.8
Neck width	1.5	2	2	1	0.9	0.5
Antenna	20	24	22	18	14	5
Uropods	27	30	29	20	17	7
Locality	Meitan

Ocelli numerous; labium with 4 long dentates on each partition; antenna long, 4 parted, more than 400 joints, 11 terga visible, eight larger, the 5th tergum, the longest. Stigma 7 in single number on posterior border of each larger tergum, walking legs 15 pairs, each with 8 blue rings, tarsus 47 joints; uropods very long, spine 1, 2, 2, 3, on humerus, prefemur, femur and tibia.

Color dark brown with 3 blue black longitudinal bands, legs paler.

It is active at night, may be found on the walls and in corners or under stones and soil of human habitations, and is more abundant at Kweichow and Kwangsi. I have found it occurring at Chekiang and Kiangsu.